The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8150 第千五百壹十八號 光緒十年初八日 HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH, 1884. 一月四號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 2, GANGES, British steamer, 4,195 Andrews, London 28th December, Bombay 13th January, Colombo, Penang, and Singapore 27th, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

February 2, HAILOONG, British str., 277, Francis Ashton, Taiwanfoo and Amoy 1st Feb., General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

February 2, LENNOX, British steamer, 1,327, Scott, Calcutta 16th January, Penang 23rd, and Singapore 25th, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

February 2, MENELAUS, British str., 1,541, Lapage, Singapore 27th January, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

February 2, LORETTO FISH, American ship, 1,344, Hyler, Yokohama 18th January, Ballast.—RUSSELL & Co.

February 2, HESPERIA, German str., 1,136, Wagner, Kobe 28th January, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

February 3, THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, Swatow 2nd Feb., General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

February 3, KASHGAR, British str., 1,515, Webber, Yokohama 26th January, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

February 3, ANTENOR, British str., 1,644, Bragg, London 11th Dec., and Singapore 27th January, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

February 3, YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 761, R. M. Andrews, Swatow 2nd Feb.—C. M. S. N. Co.

February 2, BRINDISI, British str., 3,542, J. Reever, Shanghai 31st January, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

February 3, LEE-SHEN, Chinese str., 734, C. Sins, Canton 3rd Feb., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

February 3, RACHEL, British bark, 282, Robert Affleck, put back, General.—CHINESE.

February 3, MONGKUT, British steamer, 959, Loff, Bangkok 25th January, Rice.—YUEN FAT HONG.

February 3, GLENFALLOCH, British steamer, 1,418, Burch, Singapore 29th January, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, FEBRUARY 2ND.

Harter, British str., for Yokohama.
Alden Besse, Amr. bark, for Portland (Or.)
Hoihow, British str., for Haiphong.
Namoa, British str., for Swatow.
Esmeralda, British str., for Amoy.
Kumamoto Maru, Jap. str., for Nagasaki.
Kung-pai, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

February 1, DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, for Manila.
February 2, WELLE, German str., for Hoihow.
February 2, KUMAMOTO MARU, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.
February 2, KUNGPAI, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
February 3, HARTER, British steamer, for Yokohama.
February 3, NAMOA, British steamer, for East Coast.
February 3, HOIHOW, British steamer, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Ganges*, str., from London, &c.—For Hongkong.—Mrs. Ramis, Mr. and Mrs. Bulloch, and Mr. Wallace, from London. From Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Blissett, and Miss Murray. From Colombo.—Rev. Bro. Romician, and Rev. Bro. Odoph. From Penang.—Mr. Wm. Johnston, R.N., Dr. Smith, R.N., and 5 Natives. From Singapore.—Miss Green, and 5 Chinese. For Shanghai.—Mr. Brodie Clarke, and servant, Dr. and Mrs. Macleod, infant, 2 children, and governess, Messrs. L. K. Loh, and A. H. C. Watson, from London. From Colombo.—Mr. H. Watson. From Singapore.—Mr. Syme, and 2 Chinese. For Yokohama.—Messrs. L. Hindson, and F. Medwin, from London. From Singapore.—Mr. E. T. Ranson.

Per *Hailoong*, str., from Taiwanfoo, &c.—Messrs. Cockburn, Lewis, Schlotke, and Jenkins, 1 European, and 7 Chinese, deck.

Per *Lennox*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Colonel Ross, and 41 Chinese, deck.

Per *Yung ching*, str., from Shanghai.—140 Chinese for Canton.

Per *Thales*, str., from Swatow.—Mr. Stonham, and 34 Chinese.

Per *Menelaus*, str., from Singapore.—Dr. Korn, Messrs. H. C. Evre and Jno. Wilson, and 19 Chinese.

Per *Antenor*, str., from London, &c.—Rev. Parker, Mrs. Roberts and child, and Miss Newton.

Per *Kashgar*, str., from Yokohama.—Messrs. H. Robertson, Doistal, Sharife, Mankin, and Smith.

Per P. & O. str. *Brindisi*:—From Shanghai.—For Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Sassoon, two children, two European female servants, and three native servants, Mrs. J. H. Parker, Lieut. H. W. Sharp, R.N., and Mr. W. A. Burr. For Brindisi.—Mr. R. H. Artindale. For Gibaltar.—Rev. F. Domingo Ufert. For London.—Miss Pickwood, and Miss Blanche Pickwood.

Per *Glenfalloch*, str., from Singapore.—For Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. Bain, and 96 Chinese. For Shanghai.—Mr. Houlen, and Miss Nicholson.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Antenor* reports left London on the 11th Dec., and Singapore on the 27th Jan., and had moderate N.E. monsoon.

The Chinese steamer *Yung-ching* reports left Swatow on the 2nd inst., and had fresh N.E. and E.N.E. winds, dull and cloudy weather with rain.

The British steamer *Thales* reports left Swatow on the 2nd inst., and experienced fresh monsoon with cloudy weather, and latterly light variable winds with thick rainy weather. In Swatow strs. *Chefoo* and *Newchwang*.

The British steamer *Lennox* reports left Calcutta on the 16th ult., Sand Heads 17th, Penang 23rd, and Singapore 26th; had fresh head winds and squally weather to 12 N., and strong head winds from 18 N. and high head sea.

The British steamer *Hailoong* reports left Hongkong on the 22nd ult., arrived at Amoy on the 24th; left same date for Taiwanfoo weather moderate and hazy. In port strs. *Fu-yeo* and *Yung-ching*. On the 26th left for Amoy and arrived at that port on the 27th. In port strs. *Compta*, *Chi-yuen*, H.M.S. *Cleopatra*, French frigate *Triomphante*, and two Chinese gunboats. Left Amoy on the 1st instant with strong N.E. wind and high sea. At noon, same date, passed a bark rigged steamer and French corv. *Tourville*, off Rees Island, bound North.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA (Per last Mail's Advice).

Glenelg (s.)	Shanghai	Dec. 7
Nestor (s.)	Shanghai	Dec. 8
Escurial (s.)	Manila	Dec. 10

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

H. N. MODY,
Cotton Yarn,
At Noon.

INTIMATIONS.

THE PATENT.

"FILTRE RAPIDE"
Removes all Organic and Inorganic Impurities, Lead, Copper, and Poisonous Gases.
It Aerates the Water.
It can be taken to pieces and cleaned in every part.
It has been awarded
Special Medal of Merit by the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain.
Silver Medal National Water Supply Exhibition, London.
Two Silver Medals International Food Exhibition, London.
Two Certificates of Merit by Sanitary Institute, Exeter.
Certificate of Merit International Medical and Sanitary Exhibition, Kensington.
Silver Medal Health Congress and Scientific Exhibition, Brighton.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
4th January, 1884. [32

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st October the PRICE of ICE will be reduced to 1½ Cents per Pound.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
17th September, 1883. [34

AGENCIES ORIGINALLY ESTABLISHED IN CHINA IN 1847.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., WINE SHIPPERS,
call attention to some of the Specialities they now consign to China, viz:—
Their Old **** COGNAC, quality never varies any more than does their *** COGNAC quality.
Their own Blend of SCOTCH WHISKY, Highland Malt.
Their Genuine PORT for Invalid's use.
Their SHERRY, which maintains a good repute.
Their CLARETS, as produced in the vineyards.
The ROYAL CHAMPAGNE, used by Her Majesty the Queen.
These among other items are always to be had at the Godowns of our Friends
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.
SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong.
We maintain quality, and our prices are consistent therewith and at the same time reasonable. [2096

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

WE have appointed Messrs. OVERBECK & Co., of Shanghai, Sole Agents for the sale of our OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY in China and Hongkong.
Kilmarnock and London, } 16th November, 1883.
JOHN WALKER & SONS.
For Sale at $8 per Case of 1 dozen Bottles.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [193

PRIVATE DANCES.

SIGNOR GIUSEPPE PENATI, PROFESSOR of MUSIC in Hongkong, is open to engagements as PIANIST at Private Dancing Parties. Charges strictly moderate.
Address No. 24, Praya Central.
27th November, 1883. [2152

SUN SHING
DEALER IN SILKS,
Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c.,
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLER,
ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c.,
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.
SUN SHING. [1610

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flex, Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [10

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [20

NOW ON SALE.
BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1883.
PRICE TEN DOLLARS.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, January, 1884.

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Bookbinding in every Style by Competent Workmen on the Premises.
Music bound in Elegant Bindings.
Commercial Binding of every Size and Description, and Account Books ruled to any Pattern.
QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
Hongkong.

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.
L. P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
ROOMS 20 AND 21, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.
N.B.—ADVERTISING SOLICITED for all Newspapers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sandwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama, Valparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the Eastern States, and Europe. Files of nearly every Newspaper published on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free access to them during business hours.
The "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" is kept on file at the Office of L. P. FISHER, who is authorised to receive Advertisements.

TALGAR AND COMPANY.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED,
5, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [22

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.
COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in Bottles. [2198

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... $5,000,000.
INSTALMENT received on NEW SHARES ... } 926,765.62.
$5,926,765.62.
RESERVED FUND ... $3,500,000.
INSTALMENTS of PREMIUM received on NEW SHARES ... } 698,336.43.
$3,198,336.43.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—WM. REINERS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
A. Gilliezon, Esq. | F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson. | M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
A. P. MacEwen, Esq. | W. H. Forbes, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq., MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 3 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 25th August, 1883. [7

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY UNDER CHARTER ... } £1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
J. MELVILLE MATSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [8

TO BE LET.

COALS TAKEN ON STORAGE at moderate terms.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
1st February, 1884. [270

TO LET.
A GODOWN, in BLUE BUILDINGS.
Apply to C. P. CHATER.
7th January, 1884. [110

TO LET.
TWO BUNGALOWS, Nos. 33 and 35, POKEFULAM ROAD and THIRD STREET.
Apply to BELILIOS & Co.
28th January, 1884. [240

TO LET.
NO. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 25B, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
28th June, 1883. [27

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession,
HOUSE No. 50, in UPPER PEEL STREET.
Apply to A. A. EGA DA SILVA,
48, Queen's Road Central.
3rd January, 1884. [81

TO LET.
GODOWNS Nos. 64 and 65, PRAYA EAST, BOWRINGTON.
Apply to D. NOWROJEE,
Victoria Hotel.
28th December, 1883. [31

TO LET.
ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
1st February, 1882. [28

TO LET.
THE PREMISES now occupied by us No. 11, Queen's Road Central.
For Further Particulars, apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
1st August, 1883. [30

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.
Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
3rd March, 1881. [1057

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession,
NO. 253, PRAYA CENTRAL, suitable for Offices.
Apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
7th January, 1884. [109

TO BE LET.
FROM 1st February Next, the Conveniently Situated Residence "ELGIN VILLA," Caine Road.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
8th January, 1884. [123

TO BE LET.
LARGE and SMALL COAL GODOWNS at Wanchai, with Water Frontage.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
5th January, 1884. [98

TO BE LET.
THE DETACHED FAMILY RESIDENCE, known as BEAUREGARD, with Garden and Tennis Lawn.
No. 9, MOSQUE TERRACE.
No. 18, ELGIN STREET (From 1st February Next.)
OFFICES in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
HOUSES at SPRING GARDENS, moderate Rentals.
GODOWNS at EAST and WEST POINTS.
SHOP and DWELLING in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
5th January, 1884. [99

TO BE LET.
From 1st February, 1884,
THE PREMISES in FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, No 6, Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of Mr. George Stainfield. Also, with immediate possession, some SMALL GODOWNS under the Temperance Hall.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
5th January, 1884. [100

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 4th instant, at Noon, at the Godown of J. PEREBOM, Esq.
22 Bales BOMBAY COTTON YARN, 400 lbs. each, ex S.S. "Assam."
more or less damaged by sea water; for account of the concerned.
TERMS.—As usual.
H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.
4th February, 1884. [289

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 6th February, at 3 o'clock, at the Premises, all that
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
known as the TUNG HING THEATRE, situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,
Comprising:—
All that Piece of GROUND Registered as INLAND LOT No. 760, and measuring on the North 100 feet, on the South 100 feet, on the East 200 feet, and on the West 200 feet, and containing in the whole 20,000 square feet.
Together with the Theatre known as the Tung Hing Theatre and all the other erections and buildings thereon. Held for the residue of a term of 999 years at the Yearly Crown Rent of $66.12.
For Further Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
14th January, 1884. [155

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

NOTICE.

MR. J. ARRANGER has been appointed Agent for this BANK, in Hongkong.
E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager.
Shanghai, 23rd January, 1884. [246

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a Branch of our Firm in Tamsui, Formosa. Mr. WILFRED CHRISTY is authorised to sign on our behalf per procuration.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. [58

IMPERIAL CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

ON and after the 1st day of 1st Moon of the 10th Year of Kwong-sü (January 28th, 1884), the TARIFF RATE on MESSAGES carried by the Lines of this Company, both Canton and Hongkong will be charged 10 CENTS OF A DOLLAR per each word whether English or Chinese.
CHU CHOW SHU,
Manager,
Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration,
Hongkong Station.
28th January, 1884. [249

IMPERIAL CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

IT is hereby notified that on and after the 1st day of the 1st Moon of the 10th Year of Kwong-sü (January 28th, 1884), the TARIFF Rate charged for one MESSAGE containing seven words or less, will be considered and charged as seven words; if more the Charge will be according to the TARIFF RATE per each word.
CHU MIEN,
Manager,
Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration,
Canton Station,
28th January, 1884. [250

NEW PHOTOGRAPHS.

W. BREWER has just added to his "NEW SERIES OF PHOTOGRAPHS." VIEWS OF HOIHOW and neighbourhood. Also has now on view:
Mr. GRIFFITH'S New Series of PHOTOGRAPHS of NEW BORNEO and NEW GUINEA.
NEW MUSIC.
WALTZES.
WINTERS HERBSTKIEDER.
LOTHEAN'S DAYS' RIDE.
YOLANDE.
CLAREMONT.
VENETIA.
WHITE LILIES.
LADYE MINE.
SONGS.
BELLS OF LONDON, Parker.
WON BY A ROSE, Reckel.
IT IS NOT LOVE, Sullivan.
BEAUTIFUL BIRDS, Blanchard.
WHAT WILL YOU DO, LOVE.
NIGHTINGALE TRILL, Gaus.
PROMISE OF LOVE, Fullerton.
And numerous others.
Dr. STAINER'S ORGAN TUTOR.
NEW VIOLIN MUSIC.
New POCKET KNIVES, New Folding POCKET SCISSORS.
W. BREWER,
26] Queen's Road.

THE "CEYLON OBSERVER."
PUBLISHED DAILY.

THE Oldest and Largest Paper in the Colony, with a Circulation far ahead of any other local print.
☞ THE ONLY CEYLON JOURNAL that receives regular SPECIAL TELEGRAMS of Mail and of other important Intelligence from Bombay, Madras, Galle, &c., besides REUTER'S SERVICE FROM EUROPE, &c.
Subscription, with Postage, to China and Japan, Rupees 47, in advance.
THE WEEKLY "CEYLON OBSERVER," with SUPPLEMENTS containing all Telegraphic Intelligence.
Subscription for China, Japan, Straits, &c., Rupees 19 per annum, in advance. Received at "Hongkong Daily Press" Office. [1979—1

HOP SHING & Co.
ENGINEERS,
BOILER MAKERS, COPPER SMITHS,
BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, &c.,
WEST POINT IRON WORKS.
Having commenced business, are ready to undertake work of the above descriptions under the Supervision of an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN.
Orders executed with the utmost despatch and at moderate terms. [1764

A FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Copies of which are only to be purchased from this Studio or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S Store.
INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS taken daily.
Also,
A Set of PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of the scene of the late Riot in Canton.
IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.
STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [45

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. "MENELAUS," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 4th inst., for shipment per steamer "ANTENOR."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
4th February, 1884. [293

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "MENELAUS," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 4th February, 1884.
Goods undelivered after the 10th inst., will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
4th February, 1884. [293

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. "ANTENOR," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 5th inst., for shipment per steamer "DIOMED."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
4th February, 1884. [252

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "ANTENOR," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 5th February, 1884.
Goods undelivered after the 11th February, 1884, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
4th February, 1884. [252

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "LENNOX," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
2nd February, 1884. [283

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "HARTER," Captain Grandin, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
Optional cargo will be forwarded on to Yokohama unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, 2nd instant.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 8th instant, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
2nd February, 1884. [279

STEAMSHIP "SAGHALIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamships "INDUS" and "GANGE," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 10 A.M. TO-DAY, the 30th instant, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 6th Feb., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All Claims must be sent in to me before the 8th Feb., or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
J. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.
30th January, 1884.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 6 %, or $4.50 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after To-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst.
SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for WARRANTS.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
29th January, 1884. [248

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

QUARANTINE IN EUROPE.

PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS by the above Company's steamers are informed that Quarantine enforcements have been reduced at MARSEILLES to 24 hours (performed on board the steamer) and at VENICE to 3 days.
Quarantine will probably be removed from all ports by the time steamers now leaving China will arrive in the MEDITERRANEAN.
Passengers by the Company's steamers have always the option of continuing the journey on to London, on payment of the difference of fare.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
30th January, 1884. [245

GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE.
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
18th January, 1884. [191

NOTICE.

H. CAMPBELL, late of Foochow, has the honour to inform the Gentry and Public of Hongkong that he has OPENED A FIRST CLASS HAIRDRESSING SALOON at BANK BUILDINGS, opposite the Hongkong Hotel. Mr. CAMPBELL'S assistants, Messrs. DUTTON and OTTO, are thoroughly experienced in their Business, the former being from one of the leading San Francisco establishments, while the latter was for many years connected with Mr. W. P. MOORE'S establishment in Hongkong. Mr. CAMPBELL hopes, by strict attention to the wants of the Public, to merit a share of their Patronage.
24th January, 1884. [223

INTIMATIONS.

CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY.

A FURTHER SUPPLY of Large Edition is now ready. Persons whose orders have not been filled would oblige by making fresh application.
"DAILY PRESS" Office,
4th February, 1884. [290

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—LEONG A TAI alias LEONG WA HIN residing at No. 104, Queen's Road Central, at Victoria Hongkong, Charterer, having been adjudged Bankrupt, under a Petition for adjudication filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong in Bankruptcy on the 21st day of January, 1884, is hereby required to surrender himself to EDWARD JAMES ACKROYD, Esquire, the Registrar of the said Court at the FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS to be held by the said Registrar on FRIDAY, the 15th day of February, 1884, at ELEVEN o'CLOCK in the forenoon precisely, at his Chambers, in the Supreme Court House.
The said EDWARD JAMES ACKROYD, Esquire, is the Official Assignee and Mr. DANIEL EDMUND CALDWELL is the Solicitor in the Bankruptcy.
All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt or who have any Property or Effects of his in their possession, are hereby warned not to pay or deliver the same except to the said Assignee.
A Public Sitting will hereafter be appointed by the said Court for the said Bankrupt to pass his last or final examination, and to make application for his discharge, of which sitting notice will be given in the "Hongkong Government Gazette."
At the First Meeting of Creditors, the Registrar will receive the Proofs of the Debts of the Creditors, and the Creditors who shall have proved their Debts respectively, or the majority in value of the said Creditors, are hereby directed to choose at such Meeting an Assignee or Assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects to be called the Creditor's Assignee or Assignees.
Dated the 1st day of February, 1884.
DANIEL E. CALDWELL,
Solicitor Acting in the said Bankruptcy,
291] 50, Queen's Road.

MAIL TABLES.

THE TABLE of ARRIVALS and DEPARTURES of ENGLISH and FRENCH MAILS at and from LONDON and HONGKONG will be found in "THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY," p. 401 of large edition, p. 649, small edition.
Separate Copies, with Anglo-Chinese Calendar can be had at 10 Cents each or $1 per dozen.
"Daily Press" Office,
1st February, 1884. [281

HONGKONG FLOWER SHOW.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held in the BOTANIC GARDENS, on
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
the 14th and 15th February, 1884.
All Exhibits must be entered not later than the 11th instant, and PLANTS IN POTS should be sent early on the 13th instant.
ADMISSION:—First Day $1; Second Day 20 Cents.
TICKETS for the First Day may be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Subscriptions may be obtained from
CHARLES FORD,
Honorary Secretary.
1st February, 1884. [267

WANTED.—EVENING EMPLOYMENT, by an Active YOUNG MAN. Address for letters "Y." Care of this Paper.
1st February, 1884. [272

WANTED.—FURNISHED APARTMENTS for a single Gentleman, Level of Caine Road preferred. State Particulars. Address X, 214, Care of "Daily Press."
28th January, 1884. [239

ROBT. SIM & Co.'s PATENT ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION
as supplied to
Her Majesty's Ships; The P. & O. S. N. Co.; The Douglas Steamship Co.; The Japanese Government.
Sole Agent, China, Japan, and Manila.
EDWARD GEORGE.
31st January, 1884. [258

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, at 12 o'CLOCK NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of February, 1884, to receive a Statement of the Accounts of the Company to 31st December, 1883, and the Report of the General Managers.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th January to 6th February both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
21st January, 1884. [203

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Hotel on WEDNESDAY, the 6th February, at THREE o'CLOCK in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant to 6th February.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
16th January, 1884. [176

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Head Office, Praya Central, on THURSDAY, the 7th February next, at ELEVEN o'CLOCK in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts, and electing Consulting Committee and Auditors.
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
31st January, 1884. [260

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 4.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1883, and for the election of a Consulting Committee and Auditor.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
General Managers.
2nd February, 1884. [277

KELLY AND WALSH.
JUST RECEIVED.
WHITTAKER'S ALMANACKS,
1884.
KELLY & WALSH.
1st February, 1884. [25

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.
DAVIS & D'ANGELIS ..... LESSEES.
TO-MORROW EVENING (TUESDAY), the 5th February, 1884.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT OF MR. JEFF. D'ANGELIS.
THE LOFTUS TROUPE
WILL PRODUCE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HONGKONG
THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA!!!
A COMIC OPERA IN TWO ACTS.
Libretto by BENJ. E. WOOLF. Composed by MR. JULIUS ICHBERG.
DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.
DOCTOR PARACELSUS ... } MR. JEFF. D'ANGELIS.
SENOR BALTHAZAR ... } GENTLEMAN AMATEUR.
CARLOS ... MR. F. W. OAKLAND.
PEREZ, SANCHO (Porters) ... } GENTLEMEN AMATEURS.
DON POMPOSO, (The Alguazil) ... } MR. C. J. BARBER.
DONNA LUCREZIA (The Doctor's Wife) ... } MISS MYNNIE NORDT.
ISABELLA (The Doctor's Daughter) ... } MISS FLORENCE COVENTRY.
INEZ (Isabella's Maid) ... } MISS VICTORIA LOFTUS.
SERENADERS, CITIZENS, POLICE, &c., BY GENTLEMEN AMATEURS.

MUSICAL SYNOPSIS.
ACT. 1st.
OVERTURE,
SERENADE, Wake lady, wake!
QUARREL TRIO, You saucy jade.
ROMANCE, He still was there.
DOCTOR'S SONG, Here comes the Doctor.
ARIETTA, When a lover is poor.
DUETTINO, Away despair.
BUENAS NOCHES.
CAVATINA, Love's cruel dart.
BALLAD, The Knight of Alcantara.
DUET, I love, I love.
I'M DON HYPOLITO LOPEZ POMPOSO, Bass Song.
FINALE, First Act.
ACT. 2nd.
ENTRE ACT.
SCENA & BOLERO, Ah! woe is me.
TRIO, Senor.
QUARTETTE, Good night, Senor Balthazar.
DAY DREAMS OF LOVE, Song.
FAVOURITE MAZURKA, Song.
FINALE to 2nd ACT.

In Active Preparation,
T. W. Robinson's Popular Comedy,
"OURS!!"
FOR SATURDAY, 9TH FEBRUARY, 1884.
Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY AND WALSH'S, where seats may be secured.
J. CHAS. DAVIS,
Manager.
BARTLEY O'BRIEN,
Agent.
4th February, 1884. [292

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"GANGES,"
will leave for the above place TO-DAY, the 4th instant, at EIGHT A.M.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
2nd February, 1884.

FOR HAMBURG, VIA

NOW READY.

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY
FOR 1884.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ISSUE),
ROYAL OCTAVO. pp. 1,080.....$5.00.
SMALL EDITION, pp. 684.....$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in size.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for

HONGKONG—
Do. Ladies' Directory
Do. Military Forces.
Do. Chinese Hongs.
MACAO.
CHINA—
Pakhoi.
Hoihow.
Whampoa.
Canton.
Swatow.
Amoy.
Takao.
Taiwanfoo.
Tamsui.
Keelung.
Ecochow.
Wenchow.
Ningpo.
Shanghai.
Chinkiang.
Wuhu.
Kiukiang.
Hankow.
Ichang.
Chungking.
Chefoo.
Taku.
Tientsin.
Peking.
Newchwang.
COREA—
Seoul.
Jenchuan.
Fusan.
Yuensan.
VLADIVOSTOCK.
JAPAN—
Nugasaki.
Kobe (Hiogo).
Osaka.
Tokio.
Yokohama.
Niigata.
Hakodate.
THE PHILIPPINES—
Manila.
Cebu.
Ilcilo.
BORNEO—
Sarawak.
Labuan.
British North Borneo.
COCHIN CHINA—
Saigon.
Cambodia.
ANNAM—
Hué.
Turon.
Quinhon.
TONQUIN—
Haiphong.
Hanoi.
SIAM—
Bangkok.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.
Singapore.
Malacca.
Penang.
MALAY STATES—
Johore.
Sungei Ujong.
Selangor.
Perak.
NAVAL SQUADRONS—
British.
French.
United States.
German.
SHIPPING—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Messrs. Maritimes.
M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Indo-China S. N. Co.
Douglas S. S. Co.
China Merchants'
China & Manila Co.
Siemssen & Co.
H. C. & M. S. B. Co.
Scottish Oriental
Miscellaneous Coast Steamers.

The MAPS and PLANS have again been increased in number. They now consist of
FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA
CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
NEW MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA
PLAN OF SAIGON.
MAP OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains the names of
ELEVEN THOUSAND, TWO HUNDRED, AND SEVENTY THREE FOREIGNERS
arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order; the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

Among the other contents of the book are—
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Meantime of Sunrise and Sunset, Eclipses, Festivals, &c., &c.
A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.
A description of the Festivals, Fasts, &c., observed by Chinese, Mahomedans, Parsees, Jews, &c., with the days on which they fall.
Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, Measures, &c.
The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1884.
Arrivals and Departures of Mails at and from London and Hongkong.
Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, Shanghai and elsewhere.
Hongkong Chair, Jinrikisha, and Boat Hire.

The APPENDIX consists of
FOUR HUNDRED PAGES
of closely printed matter, to which reference is constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with China, Japan, or any of the Countries embraced within the scope of the CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too many to enumerate in an Advertisement, but include—
TREATIES WITH CHINA—
Great Britain, Nanking, 1842—
" Tientsin, 1858—
" and all others not abrogated
France, Tientsin, 1858
" Convention, 1860
United States, Tientsin, 1858
" Additional, 1869
" Peking, 1880
Germany, Tientsin, 1861
" Peking, 1880
Russia, various
Japan
Spain
Brazil
Peru
TREATIES WITH JAPAN—
Great Britain
United States
Netherlands
Corea
TREATIES WITH COREA
TREATIES WITH SIAM
TREATIES WITH ANNAM
TREATY WITH CAMBODIA
CUSTOMS TARIFFS
Chinese
Japanese
Siamese
LEGAL
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M. Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881
Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts in China and Japan
Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong
Admiralty Rules
Foreign Jurisdiction Act
Act of United States Congress Relating to Treaties
Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States in China
Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai
Chinese Passenger Act
TRADE REGULATIONS
China
Japan
Siam
Customs Seizure, China
Customs and Harbour Regulations for the different ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.
Pilotage Regulations
HONGKONG
Charter of the Colony
Rules of Legislative Council
&c., &c., &c.

The Treaties between United States and Corea, France and Annam, and several other items have not appeared in previous issues.

Orders may be sent to *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—
MACAO.....Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
SWATOW.....Messrs. Quelch & Co.
AMOY.....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FORMOSA.....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW.....Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER PORTS.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
NAGASAKI.....Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA.....Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA.....Messrs. Kelly & Co.
MANILA.....Messrs. Viuda de Loyzaga & Co.
SAIGON.....Messrs. Crettier & Co.
BANGKOK.....Messrs. A. Bjurling & Co.
SINGAPORE.....Messrs. Sayle & Co.
PENANG.....Mr. H. R. Maynard.
COLOMBO.....Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson.
LONDON.....Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON.....Messrs. Geo. Street & Co.
LONDON.....Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK.....Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 26th January, 1884.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [23

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions, which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

BIRTH.

At Garden Villa, Robinson Road, ARMINDA, the wife of F. M. Franco, Jun., of a son. Shanghai papers please copy. [28b

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 4TH, 1884.

THE English mail has brought out the Royal Instructions making further provision as to the Executive and Legislative Councils in Hongkong. These instructions are published as a supplement to Saturday's *Gazette* and will be found reproduced in another column. Although the document has been delayed some time longer than expected, its general effect has been previously indicated by the Secretary of State's despatches published several weeks ago. It will be noted, however, that no formal provision is made in the Instructions for the nomination of unofficial members by the Chamber of Commerce and the Justices of the Peace. The Secretary of State approved of Sir GEORGE BOWEN's recommendation that these bodies should each be invited to nominate one member, but it would seem that there is no intention of conferring any legal right or claim upon them in this respect. It will apparently be open to the next Governor to recommend that all the unofficial members should be appointed directly by the Crown without nomination, as regards any number of them, by the Chamber or Justices, and in the same way it will be open to him to recommend that all the unofficial members should be appointed on the nomination of those or other public bodies, and the decision may be given by the Secretary of State in an ordinary dispatch. The precedent created by the late nominations will probably not be departed from, but in view of the experience acquired during Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY's administration we should have been glad to have seen the small measure of popular election conceded in the late nominations permanently secured to the colony by a special clause in the Royal Instructions. With regard to the Chamber of Commerce, it might be objected that it is a body having no permanent basis, and that however infinitesimal the probability of such a course being adopted may be, it is nevertheless possible that the members might any day by resolution dissolve their association. This objection, however, might easily have been met by a simple proviso to the effect that failing the Chamber of Commerce the Governor might, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, invite some other public body to make the nomination, or, failing any public body of a representative nature, that the appointment should then be made by the Crown direct. The security afforded by the precedent already created and the instructions in the Secretary of State's dispatch may probably be sufficient for all practical purposes, but it would have been more satisfactory if it had been backed by the Royal Sign Manual and Signet. We can conceive a case in which a Governor, being entirely out of sympathy with the community, and desirous of preventing the appointment to the Council of independent men who would not be subservient to his will, might so manipulate affairs that the colony should be deprived of all voice in the appointments. At best it is only as "a general rule" that the Chamber of Commerce and the Justices of the Peace are to be invited to make nominations, and general rules are always liable to exceptions. The colony is indebted to Sir GEORGE BOWEN for the concession he has secured for it, but it is impossible not to regret that the concession is not greater, and had His Excellency had his way it would certainly have been more substantial. It is, however, the thin end of the wedge, which may be taken as an augury of something more liberal to follow.

THE question as to the character of the commercial policy France intends to adopt in Tonquin after the subjugation of that country is one of extreme importance to England, and especially to British merchants in the Far East. No one can question the right of France to adopt a protective policy in her colonies if she so decides, however inadvisable such a course may be in her own interests and however prejudicial to the interests of foreign merchants. Nor can the force of the agitation in favour of protection be overlooked. The *Shanghai Mercury* sneers at the *epiciers* who form the electorate of Saigon, but the Saigon Colonial Council and the Deputy of the Colony between them carry considerable influence nevertheless. And it is not only the *epiciers* of Saigon that have to be reckoned with; there are also *epiciers* in France. Whatever policy France may adopt, the new *régime* cannot fail to be a great improvement on the one it supplants, and advantages to foreign trade must inevitably follow the change, but that the same liberal policy which has hitherto been followed at Saigon will be continued we regard as by no means certain. Writing to the *Times*, Mr. W. A. PICKERING, Protector of Chinese in the Straits Settlements, says:—"French rule means security for life and property, which cannot be ensured by China or any other Asiatic Government, and notwithstanding the protectionist views expressed by individuals, the mass of intelligent Frenchmen must be aware that it would be impossible to develop the wealth of Indo-China and the trade of the Red River except by giving every reasonable privilege to the merchants and shipping of America, Germany, and Great Britain." It does not follow that the mass of intelligent Frenchmen would agree with Mr. PICKERING as to what constitutes a reasonable privilege, nor does that gentleman seem to attach sufficient importance to the influence or number of the individuals by whom the protectionist views are urged. But whatever may be said as to the adoption of protection in the French colonies, the freedom of trade on the Red River ought to be insisted on by all the powers interested. China will no doubt, when she is compelled to yield her pretentions to suzerainty over Tonquin, see that it is to her interest to throw the Yunnan trade open to all the Treaty Powers, so as to have compensating interests represented in that part of her dominions. To secure this it will be necessary to have the freedom of the Red River guaranteed, and here, we think, England and Germany ought to support China in their own interests as well as hers. Some months ago, seeing the direction in which French opinion was tending, we expressed an apprehension that a claim would be put forth on behalf of France to a monopoly of the Red River trade. That claim was subsequently formally enunciated by one of the members of the Colonial Council of Saigon at a conference of the various elective bodies of the colony to consider the question of protection. So far, perhaps, not much weight need have been attached to the claim, but we now find that "the *Temps* while admitting England's interests in Chinese waters, claims the monopoly of the trade of the Red River." There is no mistaking the importance of this; it makes it clear that the exclusive and protectionist policy is largely and influentially supported. The *Times* correspondent, unaware of what has been passing in Saigon, says:—"This is the first time, I think, that such a theory has been put forward, in such precise terms. It is urgent that the subject should be cleared up." The Red River must be looked upon as one of the world's waterways, and like other waterways leading from the sea to inland countries, ought not to be placed under the exclusive control of the nation which happens to be possessed of the country where it debouches into the sea.

The delivery of the English mail was begun at 9.45 on Saturday morning.

The White Star steamer *Coptic*, Capt. Kidley, arrived in Bombay on the 3rd January from Hongkong.

The Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Glen Line steamer *Glenfalloch*, from London, left Singapore for this port on the 29th ult.

The *Shanghai Mercury* hears from Foochow that while a Chinese man-of-war was at target practice off Matson a shot went into the middle of a village and killed nine people.

The steamer *Fuyen*, having taken on board 1,200 soldiers, left Wuhu on the 17th ult. The steamer proceeded to Formosa, where she landed the troops, and returned to Shanghai.

The German steamers *Anten* and *Triumph* will leave the Aberdeen dock, and the German corvette *Storch* will go into the Cosmopolitan dock to-day.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that Mr. C. F. A. Sangster resumed his duties as Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, Sheriff, and Appraiser, on the 24th ult.

The steamer *Menelaus* arrived here yesterday forty-three days from Liverpool, including all stoppages. She had a strong N.E. monsoon to contend against from Singapore.

We learn, from Messrs. Thos. Watson & Co.'s Tea Report, dated Calcutta, 7th January, that the total export of tea from Calcutta to Great Britain during the year 1883 was 58,830,478 lbs. as compared with 51,579,740 lbs. in 1882, and 45,440,611 lbs. in 1881.

We have to acknowledge receipt of a small volume entitled "The Salvation War, 1883, under the Generalship of William Booth," being an account of the doings of the Salvation Army during the past year. The book is bound in red cloth, and contains a number of illustrations.

We understand that His Excellency the Governor, having received by the English mail on Saturday the Queen's Order in Council formally authorising the reconstruction of the Legislative Council, the Council will be summoned to meet in Session for the despatch of business on the 13th inst.

The clock stolen from the gymnasium of the Recreation Club has been found by the police in one of the Chinese pawnshops, but the individual who "popped" it has not been arrested. It is believed that the thief was one of the coolies employed in the boathouse, who has been missing ever since the robbery.

A telegram in an Indian paper, dated Rangoon, 5th January, says:—"Owing to Kachin disturbances, near Bhamo, the overland caravan traffic to China from Bhamo is temporarily suspended. Some twelve thousand bales have been brought to Rangoon from Upper Burmah by the river steamers for shipment by sea to China."

On Saturday night at the Theatre Royal the Loftus Troupe repeated their performance of Mr. H. J. Byron's popular comedy "Our Boys" to a moderately large and highly appreciative audience. The performance was a very decided success, and the Company were frequently and warmly applauded. The comic opera "The Doctor of Alcantara," as a complimentary benefit to Mr. Jeff. D'Angelis, will be produced, for the first time in Hongkong, to-morrow evening, with a full chorus of gentlemen amateurs.

The return of the Registrar-General of the births and deaths in the Colony during the fourth quarter of 1883 shows that there were 44 births among the British and Foreign Community, and 459 among the Chinese. There were 15 deaths among British and Foreign residents, 13 Portuguese, 4 Indians &c., and 12 non-residents; total 44. The deaths among the Chinese numbered 1,141. The death rate for the whole population was 29.55 per thousand, 18.92 for the British and Foreign community, or deducting non-residents, 15.50 per thousand.

Korea may be congratulated on her first newspaper, the *Metropolitan Ten-day Gazette*. It is published, as its name imports, once every ten days, and consists of sixteen pages, beautifully printed in good Chinese type on fine white paper. Its contents are not of a very important nature, nor, indeed, very original, but in this it will no doubt soon improve; at present public opinion is in its infancy, and affairs of State can only be handled with great caution. Nothing, however, could be more promising in the way of a first appearance than that of our Korean contemporary.—*N. C. Daily News.*

The return of the Collector of Stamp Revenue for January shows that the amount realised from this source for the month was $15,075.48 as compared with $14,998.12 in January, 1883, an increase of $82.36.

On Friday, the 8th, and Saturday, the 9th inst., the return cricket match Ireland v. The World will be played by teams selected from the following:—

IRELAND.	THE WORLD.
A. K. Travers	G. G. H. D'Arth
G. S. Coxon	E. S. C. Hore
W. H. F. Darby	F. Druitt
H. G. Rice	H. St. D. Jarrett
R. C. Hodder	Geo. R. Johnston
Rev. R. B. Harper	J. C. C. Hendry
W. W. Pike	G Stewart
A. McMunn	G. V. Daughish
V. T. Banbury	W. de St. Croix
C. P. Lloyd	W. H. Dobson
A N Other	C. S. Ruff
	J. H. Plumbe

Weather permitting, play will commence at 2 p.m. on the 8th and 11 a.m. on the 9th inst., and as, on paper, the sides appear fairly evenly matched, a keen contest for victory is looked for. The Irishmen are confident!

The expedition to Tenom by the Dutch troops under Colonel Dammoni, undertaken ostensibly for the rescue of the crew of the British steamer *Nisero*, landed on 7th ult. under cover of the fire of the war-vessels, after the ultimatum that had been sent to the Rajah had been left unnoticed by him. The enemy received them with great courage, and, casting aside the guerilla mode of warfare lately carried on by them, for the first time after several years, met the fire and the bayonet of the troops with the *klewang*. A desperate hand to hand fight ensued, in which Lieutenant Snyder and a few men were killed, and Lieutenant Schimmel Penninck and ten men wounded. The enemy, however, retreated and were pursued to the outskirts of the village, which was set fire to and razed to the ground, with the exception of the Rajah's house. The expeditionary troops then re-embarked and returned to Oloh-lah, without the crew of the *Nisero*, whose rescue was the object of the expedition.—*Penang Times.*

We (*N.C. Daily News*) mentioned recently that the O. M. S. N. Co. had received instructions to carry all the tribute rice. In consequence of this order, the junk-men will be deprived of a considerable source of revenue, and consequently are very angry with the O. M. S. N. Co. It is rumoured that they have vowed vengeance against the Company and have threatened to burn their offices down. There is little to fear from such threats, as the Chinese when they are angry threaten to do all kinds of unpleasant things to their opponents, but seldom carry their vapourings into execution. We have heard of placards being posted on different people's houses, warning the occupants that if they persist in a certain line of conduct, their dwellings will be reduced to ashes and themselves converted into mince-meat. But beyond these intimations no further action has been taken by the intimidators. A Chinese correspondent severely condemns Li Tung-chang for his action in the present affair, as eight or nine thousand men, he says, will thereby be thrown out of employment.

A correspondent writing to the *Shanghai Mercury* from on board H.B.M.'s corvette *Curaçoa*, at present in Chinkiang, sends the following with regard to that man-of-war's recent visit to the scene of the wreck:—The *Curaçoa* arrived at the wreck of the ill-fated steamer on the 14th Jan. at about 5 p.m. Everything had previously been made ready for our divers to commence operations at once; but the weather proved too rough, and as it was getting dark, orders were subsequently given to stand off the islands under double-reefed topsails for the night. We would have preferred to go to an anchor, but there is no safe anchorage near this place. On the morning of the following day (the 15th), the weather being still too inclement for our divers to set to work, two boats were sent away, which sounded all round the wreck. The leadsman sounded at high water twenty fathoms, at ebb-tide between sixteen and seventeen. Both lower mast heads were visible at low water; but by high tide nothing could be seen of the wreck's masts, so a long pole was lashed to the *Hwaiyuen's* foremast head, with a large red flag on it, to denote the site of the vessel. The wreck lies about 2,000 yards from either side of the islands or rocks. The bottom of the seas there very muddy and the *Hwaiyuen's* decks were already completely covered with it. I don't believe it will be possible to save anything out of her. Seeing that the vessel had a cargo consisting of rice and Chinese vermicelli, it would make any salving operations all the more dangerous, as it may be expected that, the cargo having swollen, the vessel may burst any minute. In the meantime fishermen, who, as I understand, are in this vicinity notorious for being of a rather piratical tendency, have been busy in removing everything from the wreck that they could get away with. They have been cutting away the *Hwaiyuen's* fore and mainmast; all the wire and rope rigging which they could manage to get hold of has also been cut away. As we found that it was impossible to do anything at the wreck, we left the scene again on the evening of the 15th, for Ningpo and Chinkiang.

A spirited and well contested race took place on Saturday afternoon between the griffin fours from the Recreation club, and the large number of spectators attracted to witness the event took a very evident interest in the result. All five boats were manned, and leaving the bathhouse at about 4.30, they paddled down to the starting point, the first White Rock buoy, from whence they had to race back to the Bathhouse, a distance of rather under a mile. The arrangements were made by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart, who officiated as judge, and Mr. Beart undertook the duties of starter, being provided for the purpose with a launch, which was crowded with spectators. None of the competitors had ever pulled in a four-oared race, and many had scarcely pulled at all before the training commenced, nine days previously; it was therefore particularly unfortunate for them that a stiff wind blowing at the time gave them a nasty heavy sea to contend against. All the men settled to their work with spirit, and went through the agonies of training with commendable zeal and energy. It was rather to be regretted that no starting gun was provided, for in consequence of the crews misunderstanding the signal, there were two false starts. This discomposed the men, who were strange to their work, and when the boats got off together, most of them pulled wildly. Before a dozen strokes had been pulled, the "Rose" had to obey a cry from the coxswain of "easy all" in consequence of bow nearly losing his oar altogether. It was not till most of the way was off the boat that he succeeded in getting it in again, and then the boat was a good way behind any of the others. However, they set to work again, still very wildly, but gradually settled down into a regular stroke, and began to pick up again. In the meantime the "Leek," with the inside station, and consequently the smoothest water, was showing the best form of the lot, and went steadily to the front, which position it maintained to the end of the race without being challenged. The "Rose" gradually crept up to the "Shamrock" and the two raced side by side nearly all the way down, but the former gradually got to about a length ahead, and at that time was almost neck and neck with the "Thistle" on the other side of the course. The "Kornblume" had dashed ahead at the commencement at a fast stroke, but was unable to keep that pace up, and the other boats got past it on the way down. In the result the "Leek" won by about two lengths, "Rose" second, "Thistle" about a quarter of a length behind, third; the "Shamrock" would probably have been fourth had not the crew stopped before the finish, and its place was taken by the "Kornblume" which was close behind the third boat. The course was hardly a fair one, as the outside boats had to steer in, and probably covered about two lengths more distance, independently of getting the worst water. The "Rose" was also unfortunate in losing its No. 2 oar late in the training, and owing to various objections on the part of the other strokes, had to take an untrained man until only the night before the race. The following is a list of the boats, with the order in which they finished:—

LEEK 1.	ROSE 2.	THISTLE 3.
Danby (bow.)	Shepherd (bow.)	Ross (bow.)
King, 2	David, 2	Dipple, 2
Machado, 3	Shanks, 3	Ball, 3
Rooke (stroke.)	Cornish (stroke.)	Schlund (stroke.)
Fisher (cox.)	Hendry (cox.)	Glass (cox.)

KORNBLUME 4	SHAMROCK 5.
Schumann (bow.)	G. Grimble (bow.)
Kirby, 2	Sheuan, 2
Stahlberg, 3	H. Sampson, 3
Powell (stroke.)	Caldwell (stroke.)
Goodlad (cox.)	Angier (cox.)

The first snow at Shanghai this season fell on the 29th January, but it soon melted owing to the warmness and wetness of the ground. Four years ago snow fell at the beginning of winter, namely in November.—*N. C. Daily News.*

We take the following items from the *London and China Express* of the 28th December:—

M. Aoki, the Japanese Minister in Berlin, has just returned thither from Coburg, where he presented the Duke, in the name of the Mikado, with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Chrysanthemum.

The new steam dredger which has been built at Stettin for the Chinese Government left Stettin for Swinemunde on the 23rd inst., and will leave for Port Arthur, by way of Plymouth, as soon as her certificate has been handed over to the commander of the vessel. The crew consists in all of twenty-six hands.

The following announcement appears in the *Gazette*:—Foreign Office, Dec. 7.—The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the Hon. Henry George Edwardes, now a Second Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Peking.

Dr. Yoshikiyo Koganei, who has just been entrusted by the Minister of Public Worship with the duties of assistant in the Anatomical Theatre in Berlin, one of the largest establishments of the kind in Prussia, is a pupil of the medical faculty in the University of Tokio, where several hundreds of Japanese students have received medical instruction from German professors.

The chair of Naval Architecture at Glasgow University, recently founded and endowed by Mrs. Elder, the widow of the eminent shipbuilder, has, we learn, been filled by the appointment of Mr. Francis Elgar, formerly advisor to the Japanese Ministry of Marine. Mr. Elgar was, we believe, elected by the unanimous vote of the Senate of the University. Among the other candidates for the chair was Mr. Dyer, formerly principal of the Imperial College of Engineering in Tokio.

The transport *Vinhlong* sailed from Toulon on the 23rd inst. with General Millot, the new Commander-in-Chief, and the members of his staff. She called at Algiers and embarked a portion of the African troops. The remainder will proceed in the transport *Européen*. The *Vinhlong* took about 1,250 men in all, and a large quantity of stores, and left Algiers for the Canal on the 25th inst. She may be expected at Haiphong early in February, and the balance of the reinforcements about the middle of the month. The *Européen* will take from Algiers about 200 mules.

The Admiralty invite applications from candidates from the yards for the post of Constructor at Hongkong, in the place of Mr. F. D. Palmer, foreman in charge, who is to be transferred to Devonport. The salary is £400 a year, rising to £550 by annual increments of £20, together with a residence or an allowance of £150, in addition to the colonial grant of £100. Volunteers must be assistant constructors of the first or second class, and the one selected will be required to enter into an agreement to serve for at least five years. He will rank as a constructor whilst at Hongkong, but upon returning to England will revert to his former position on the list.

The latest mail advices received home were:—Yokohama, *via* San Francisco 6th November, Foochow 6th, Shanghai 8th, Batavia 8th, Manila 9th, Saigon 10th, Hongkong 13th, and Singapore 19th. The P. and O. mail, *viâ* Brindisi, with the advices dated as above, from China and the Straits Settlements, was delivered in London on the 20th inst., one day late. The advices from Japan were received, *viâ* San Francisco, on the 11th inst. The P. and O. steamer *Khedive* was despatched from Port Said on the 26th inst. for Marseilles, with the mails and passengers ex Messageries Maritimes steamer *Peiho*, from Shanghai, 15th November. The *Iracouaddy*, having the *Peiho* in tow, left Aden for Suez on the 23rd inst. The P. and O. mail, from Shanghai, 22nd November, was despatched from Port Said for Brindisi on the 28th inst., per steamer *Cathay*.

The wisdom of the authorities in permitting two mails (of two different weeks) to be conveyed in the same steamer has been commented on. This happened in consequence of the *Peiho* breaking her shaft; and after her arrival at Aden the P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Khedive*, having already one China mail (of the following week to the one carried by the *Peiho*) on board, brought on both to Suez. The risk is considered so great that it should not be incurred, for were anything to happen the inconvenience—not to mention losses—that merchants and others would suffer would be far in excess of the value that might appertain to a mail—copies and seconds of which were on board the same steamer—being delivered on the same day; while to the banks, should any mishap occur, the consequences, would be most serious. At Suez the mails were divided, the English going to Brindisi and the French to Marseilles, so that the risk went no further; but the advisability of pursuing such a course should another case occur may wisely be questioned.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 1st February.

SOCIALISM IN AUSTRIA.

Ordinary law and trial by jury have been suspended in Vienna and its suburbs owing to the increasing number of murders and the spread of Socialism.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

On Saturday, the 2nd February, Bird played Hare as follows:—

FIRST SET.

Bird won 1st, deuce, called twice, game	1
" " 2nd, deuce game	1
" " 4th and 5th, game to 15	2
" " 6th and 8th, game to 0	2
	—6
Hare won 3rd, game to 15	1
" " 7th, game to 30	1
	—2

SECOND SET.

Bird won 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 10th, game to 15	5
" " 6th, game to 0	1
	—6
Hare won 4th, deuce (called 4 times) game	1
" " 7th and 9th, game to 15	2
" " 8th, game to 30	1
	—4

On Monday (4th February) at 3 p.m.
Holworthy plays Bunbury.
On Tuesday, the 4th, at 4.30 p.m.
Rice plays Johnston.

YACHT RACE.

The race for the East Point Sugar Refiners Cups, presented by the European employés of the Company, was sailed on Saturday afternoon. The start was made from the Naval Coal Sheds, Kowloon, round a mark boat off Green Island, thence round the Channel Rocks, and finishing at the *Meance*.

The following were the entries and stations:—

Station No. 1,	Mr. Nazer's Sunbeam	7 tons
Station No. 2,	Mr. Tripp's Sealark	7 "
Station No. 3,	Mr. Wohlter's Arrow	5 "
Station No. 4,	Mr. Falconer's Thistle	6 "
Station No. 5,	Mr. McCallum's Eva	7 "
Station No. 6,	Mr. Taylor's Obesan	7 "
Station No. 7,	Mr. Smith's Tay	— "
Station No. 8,	Mr. Dickie's Iris	4 "

The Arrow and Tay had to concede the Eva 3 min., Sunbeam 8min., Obesan 10min., Iris 12min., and Thistle 25min. The Eva had to allow the Sunbeam and Sealark 5min., Obesan 7min., Iris 9min., and Thistle 22min. The Sunbeam and Sealark had to allow Obesan 2min., Iris 4min., and Thistle 17 min. Obesan allowed Iris 2min. and Thistle 15 min. Iris allowed Thistle 13min.

All the yachts except the Tay were in line and a good start effected at 1.10 by Captain Kennett, of the British barque *Wallis Castle*, with a good breeze blowing from the North-east. All the yachts hoisted their light canvas and keeping well together a splendid race took place to the mark boat off Green Island, which was rounded in the following order:—

	H.	M.	S.
Eva	1	43	00
Sunbeam	1	44	00
Iris	1	45	00
Arrow	1	45	00
Obesan	1	45	00
Thistle	1	48	00
Sealark	1	50	30

After rounding, sheets were at once flattened for a stiff beat to the Channel Rocks. On coming up the harbour the wind and sea rose considerably, when the Eva, Sunbeam, and Arrow drew away from the others and rounded the Rocks as follows:—

	H.	M.	S.
Eva	3	41	00
Sunbeam	3	43	00
Arrow	3	43	00

The others being considerably behind were not timed. After leaving the Rocks a fast run was made to the *Meance*, which was reached as follows:—

	H.	M.	S.
Eva	4	10	00
Sunbeam	4	14	00
Arrow	4	18	20

The Eva was the first to reach the winning mark, but did not quite save her time allowance to the Sunbeam, which had still one minute to spare and consequently took first place, the Eva coming in for second.

ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS IN REFERENCE TO THE HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following despatch, accompanying additional instructions respecting the Executive and Legislative Councils, are published for general information in Saturday's *Gazette*:—

Downing Street, 12th December, 1883.

SIR,—With reference to my despatches No. 158 of the 7th of August and general of the 7th of September, I have the honour to transmit to you additional instructions passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Hongkong and its dependencies making further provision as to the Executive and Legislative Councils and appointing Mr. J. M. Price and Mr. F. Stewart to be members of the Executive Council and Mr. J. M. Price and Mr. A. Lister and Mr. F. Stewart to be official members of the Legislative Council.—I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient, humble Servant.

DERBY.

Governor Sir G. F. Bowen, G.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

P.S.—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 290 of the 5th of November.

HONGKONG.

Additional instructions passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the colony of Hongkong and its dependencies, making further provision as to the Executive and Legislative Councils, and appointing John Macneile Price and Frederick Stewart, Esquires, to be members of the Executive Council, and the said John Macneile Price and Alfred Lister, Esquire, and the said Frederick Stewart, to be official members of the Legislative Council.

VICTORIA R.

Additional instructions to our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over our colony of Hongkong and its dependencies, and to our Lieutenant Governor or other officer for the time being administering the Government of our said colony.

Given at our Court at Windsor, this eighth day of December, 1883, in the forty-seventh year of our reign.

Whereas by certain letters patent under the Great Seal of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date the fifth day of April, 1843, we did erect our island of Hongkong and its dependencies into the colony of Hongkong, and did direct and appoint that, in addition to the Governor, the Legislative Council of the colony should be composed of such public officers within the colony, or of such other persons within the same, as should from time to time be named or designated for that purpose by us by any instructions or warrants to be by us, for that purpose, issued under our Sign Manual and Signet, and with the advice of our Privy Council.

Additional instructions to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Hongkong.

And whereas, by certain instructions under our Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the 9th day of April, 1877, we did direct and appoint that our said Legislative Council should consist of certain officers and persons, as in the XIIth Article of our said instructions is more particularly set forth.

And whereas by certain additional instructions under our Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date 28th day of January, 1878, we did substitute a new Article for the XIIth Article of our said instructions of the 9th day of April, 1877, respecting the precedence of the members of our Executive Council of the Colony.

And whereas we are minded to make further provision for our said Executive and Legislative Councils; now, we do by these our instructions under our Sign Manual and Signet direct and enjoin and declare our will and pleasure as follows:—

I.—The following Article shall be substituted for the aforesaid XIIth Article of our said instructions of 9th April, 1877, and may be printed instead thereof in any copy hereafter to be made of our said instructions, viz:—

"XII.—Our said Legislative Council shall consist of the persons for the time lawfully discharging the functions of Chief Justice, Colonial Secretary, and Attorney-General of our said Colony, and of such other persons holding offices in the Colony, and not exceeding three in number at any one time, as we may from time to time appoint by any instructions or warrants under our Sign Manual and Signet, and all such persons shall be styled official members of our said Legislative Council; and further of such persons, not exceeding five in number at any one time, as are immediately before the receipt of these our instructions in the Colony unofficial members of our said Council, or as we may from time to time appoint by the like instructions or warrants to be unofficial members thereof.

"Every unofficial member of our said Legislative Council shall vacate his seat at the end of six years from the date of the instrument by which he is appointed.

"If any member of our said Council not holding one of the three offices mentioned in this article shall die, or become incapable, or be suspended or removed from his seat in the Council, or be absent from the colony, or if he shall, with permission of the Governor, resign his seat by writing under his hand, the Governor may, by an instrument under the public seal of the colony, appoint in his place a fit person to be provisionally a member of the said Council.

"Such person shall forthwith cease to be a member if his appointment is disallowed by us, or if the member in whose place he was appointed shall return to the colony, or shall be released from suspension, or shall be declared by the Governor capable of again discharging his functions in the said Council.

"The Governor shall, without delay, report to us, for our confirmation or disallowance, through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, every provisional appointment of any person as an official or unofficial member of our said Council. Every such person shall hold his seat during our pleasure, and the Governor may by any instrument under the public seal of the colony revoke any such appointment."

II.—We do hereby revoke our additional instructions, of the 28th day of January, 1878; and the following Article shall be substituted for the aforesaid XIIIth Article of our instructions of the 9

POLICE COURT.

February 2nd.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

HOUSEBREAKING.

Wong Ames, hawker, was charged with breaking into the house of a woman, named Chan Achoi, living in Tai Ping Lane, Wanchi, and stealing therefrom a clock and a box of clothing, together of the value of $30 on the 1st inst.

The woman left her house for about half an hour, and went to see her friend opposite. She locked her door, but the prisoner broke in, and the woman being called for by someone in the street, she came out just in time to see the prisoner making off with her effects. She gave chase, and a coolie caught the thief. The prisoner had on his person a pair of pincers, the staple of the door, and two skeleton keys.

The prisoner said he was only carrying the things for the man who stole them.

He was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

ENTERING PREMISES AT NIGHT.

Ip A Sz, servant, was convicted of having entered the premises of Mr. R. Becker, manager to Messrs. Sander & Co., Queen's-road, with felonious intent, on the 2nd inst.

Mr. Becker was awakened at two p.m. on Saturday morning by hearing someone moving about in his room. He went into the next room, shutting the door behind him, and got a light. He then found the prisoner there and seized him. The man had no weapon about him, and offered no resistance; he had not taken anything then.

The prisoner, who admitted a prior conviction, said he was there to look for his brother.

Sentenced to six months' hard labour.

LARCENY.

Yeung Ahing, chair coolie, was convicted of stealing a jacket and a $5 note from a watchman named Kwok Asam, in the employ of the same gentleman, Mr. J. S. Cox, at the Peak, on the 31st ult., and he was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

Li Awing, hawker, was fined $2 for stealing about half a dollar's worth of flowers from Mr. Woodin's garden at Kowloon.

A DRUNKEN CHINAMAN.

Chan Sam, quartermaster, pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness, and he was fined half a dollar. The defendant had been lengthening out his new year's festivities, and when arrested, was half mad with samshu.

CHARGE OF LARCENY AGAINST A SERVANT.

Luk Mi, servant employed by Mr. J. U. Croker, engineer, at the Cosmopolitan Docks, was charged with stealing a gold and diamond scarf ring, value $40, on the 1st inst.

Mr. Croker said that when he went to bed on the night of the 30th inst. he placed the scarf ring in question, which he had been wearing, on his dressing table. The next day he did not think about the ring, but on Friday he remembered it and went to look for it. It was then gone, and the prisoner, being a substitute boy, and the only person having access to the room, was suspected of stealing it and was arrested.

The case was remanded till next Friday, the prisoner being allowed bail in two sureties of $25 each.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

THE ALLEGED POISONING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—If your reporter is correct, something like this occurred at the inquest held yesterday:—

Coroner to Witness—Do you think it is possible for a woman to poison her husband while you were sound asleep at four o'clock in the morning?

Witness—I don't know.

Coroner—Do you think it is impossible?

Witness—I could not form an opinion.

Coroner—Then how do you think poison was administered?

I ask you on behalf of a very long suffering public whether you *think* that a Coroner who asks such questions can possibly be fit for the position he occupies.

I *think* every one who has ever been present at an inquest held by Mr. Wodehouse must *think* that he is incapable of acquiring the very first rudiments of the law of evidence, and that his being Coroner is a matter of regret to the Colony.

In saying this I have no ill feeling whatever against Mr. Wodehouse, who might fill other positions in the public service with credit to himself and to the benefit of the Colony, but there cannot be the faintest doubt that he is utterly unfit to act either as Magistrate or Coroner—Yours, &c., RESIDENT.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1884.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

The travelling correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* refers to a subject that we have several times called attention to recently, and the extract we append herewith will no doubt be of value:—Under the pressure of the English and French Governments the Siamese Government agreed to erect telegraph wires connecting Bangkok on the one side with British Burmah, and on the other with Saigon. So soon as the wires were finished the Siamese began to look about for people to work them, and sent a couple of young nobles to Saigon to engage a few instrumentalists and clerks there for the French wire. They fulfilled their mission and returned, when one day last May, to the astonishment of everybody, there steamed up the Menam to Bangkok a French war vessel, on board of which was a brigadier-general from Saigon, an admiral, and a great suite of officers. What could be the reason? This, the Frenchmen had brought two treaties, which they said had been signed by the young Siamese officials, practically giving to the Government of the Republic the territory over which the line passed. In vain the King's Government declared that its representatives had no power to sign any such documents; the French declared that the treaties had been made and must be recognised the King. It so chanced that I was in the Palace when these officers arrived with their precious documents, and I have the satisfaction of recording that the French were foiled in their attempt to frighten the King, and were obliged to go away with only the least important of the two papers recognised. But that the attempt had been made all the same is a fact. And I regret to say that on the occasion in question there was no English official at the Consular Office to give proper advice to the Siamese Government, and that, as Mr. Alabaster was unfortunately at that moment away ill, his able counsel was also wanting. However, the King acted bravely and well, and so that incident came to a fortunate close. The truth is that all Europeans (not Frenchmen) in the Far East see that the sooner England sends out a diplomatist of experience and standing to represent her at the Siamese Court the better it will be. We do not want to annex Siam—England has not even proposed to take Independent Burmah under her control. But what we ought to see to is that the French do not get the chance of establishing themselves in the orderly and well-governed little kingdom which immediately joins our own territories.

There is no doubt that Mr. Commissioner Harmand, then French Consul-General in Siam, and since Commissioner in Tong-King conducted himself in a very unpleasant manner while near the Court of Bangkok. Not that he is, in any sense of the word, personally a disagreeable man; on the contrary, he was, to the chagrin of Englishmen at Bangkok, by far the most gentlemanly and pleasant Consul (if the representative of Holland perhaps be excepted) in the country. But he had high ambitions and a wish to emulate Monsieur Roustan in Tunis. His aim was to become Governor-General of Saigon. He admitted this freely, and worked for it zealously; and he considered, rightly as it now seems, that the road to preferment with his Government was that of extending French influence anywhere on the Malay Peninsula or in the Gulf of Siam. Unfortunately for British interests, there was, during the later period of M. Harmand's stay at Bangkok, no English Consul-General there, the *locum tenens* being only one of the *personnel* of the agency, and a gentleman not very deeply versed in international questions. Accordingly M. Harmand would have had matters pretty nearly all his own way, but for the able and far-seeing advice which Mr. Henry Alabaster—the well-known authority on Buddhist tenets, and once English Consul at Bangkok—was able to give the King. Mr. Alabaster was unhappily out of health at the time, but he worked on when most other men would have given up, his only aim being to preserve the independence of the little kingdom where he resides, and the dignity of the enlightened young monarch whom he has the honour to counsel. Consequently, M. Harmand was thwarted in his ideas, which undoubtedly were to turn Siam into a French dependency. Yet that he worked hard for that end cannot be denied. He represented scarcely any commercial interests, he had no need to be energetic about anything, for all that he asked in reason the Siamese Government was willing to give. But with a restlessness and continual pressure which was quite out of place he intrigued busily in the hope of doing something or other which would gain him the favour of his Government. I should suppose that one of the most satisfactory moments for the Court to which he was accredited was that in which he bade his adieu to Bangkok and betook himself to Tonquin, there to upset General Bouet with the same terrible energy he had shown in Siam.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Ganges*, from Bombay 13th January, *viâ* Colombo, Penang, and Singapore, with the English mail of the 28th December, arrived here on Saturday morning. The subjoined telegrams are taken from Ceylon and Indian papers:—

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

CAIRO, 14th January.

It is rumoured that the Egyptian Government after consultation with Sir Evelyn Baring and Sir Evelyn Wood has almost decided in favour of retaining Khartoum in consequence of the difficulty attending the evacuation of the place.

CAIRO, 15th January.

An Egyptian Colonel has started for Constantinople to enlist a thousand Albanians for the Egyptian army.

The population of the districts of the White and Blue Niles have declared for the Mahdi.

CAIRO, 16th January.

The Egyptian Colonel's mission to Constantinople, which yesterday was reported to be for the purpose of enlisting Albanians for service in the Egyptian army, it now transpires is to disband the Turks already recruited for the Soudan and not enlist further recruits.

The Minister for War and the Colonies has abandoned his projected journey to Khartoum.

GENERAL GORDON ON THE BRITISH EVACUATION OF EGYPT.

LONDON, 10th January.

General (Chinese) Gordon has written a letter severely condemning the evacuation of Egypt by the British as being both unpracticable and impolitic.

ARREST OF NIHILISTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, 9th January.

The assassin of Colonel Sudiekin, the chief of the secret police, who was murdered here on the 30th of last month, has been arrested.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

ISMAILIA, 31st December.

The steamer *Croma*, homeward bound, from Bombay, has put into Suez with loss of propeller.

SUEZ, 3th January.

Twenty-four hours is the length of quarantine to be imposed on arrivals from Bombay.

LONDON, 9th January.

No settlement has yet been arrived at with the cotton operatives, now on strike in north-east Lancashire, to the number of 18,000. The short-time movement is extending.

LIVERPOOL, 10th January.

John Herd & Company, corn merchants in this city, have suspended payment. Their liabilities are at present unknown, but the amount is very large. Herd and his partner, Mullens, have been arrested, charged with fraudulent dealings.

LONDON, 11th January.

Obituary.—Colonel Buller, Coldstream Guards.

BERLIN, 15th January.

Count Herbert Bismarck has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires at St. Petersburg.

LONDON, 18th January.

The warehouse of Silver & Company, Colonial Outfitters, Cornhill, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday.

INDIAN NEWS.

STATUE UNVEILED BY THE VICEROY.

CALCUTTA, 10th January.

The Viceroy this afternoon unveiled the statue of the late Hon. Prosunno Kumar Tagore in the court in front of the University Hall. His Excellency having taken his seat, the Hon. Sir Jotindro Mohun Tagore addressed him, formally making over the statue to the University and requesting his Excellency to unveil it. His Excellency then spoke in terms of commendation of the life and character of the late Hon. Prosunno Kumar Tagore, dwelling on his liberality in advancing the cause of education. After unveiling the statue his Excellency returned to the platform and made a speech to some length in behalf of the Indian Institute established by Professor Monier Williams.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s chartered steamer *Lennox*, with the Indian mail, arrived here on Saturday morning. From Calcutta papers brought on by her we extract the following telegrams:—

CAIRO, 11th January.

Orders have been sent that the civil population, numbering eleven thousand people, shall immediately evacuate Khartoum. The Minister of War and Colonies has submitted a report to the Egyptian Government, showing the great difficulties attending the withdrawal of the Egyptian troops from the Soudan. The withdrawal must be mainly done by the river, and would take three months to accomplish, and the employment of thirteen hundred boats.

BOMBAY, 5th January.

The Government has issued a Resolution on the subject of a cut plague in Ahmednagar and Siroor, where 750 and 125 cases, respectively, died in a few days. The medical evidence shows that the animals died from a malignant epidemic disease of the most virulent kind, resembling cholera in many points, but in others resembling what one would expect to find in cases of yellow fever. A similar disease occurred recently among the cattle, principally young healthy bullocks, at Siroor. Every animal attacked died within from 14 to 18 hours. Experiments are recommended with the object of seeing if the disease is communicable from human beings to cats, as in that case it would be highly probable it would be communicable from cats to human beings.

The Bombay tonnage scale is not yet settled. The merchants who led the agitation for an amended scale are holding out for steamer orders under the new scale, but the agents of the regular lines decline to take cargo except under the old rules. The new scale was to come into operation on January, 1st.

A movement is on foot in the Parsee community to give a public dinner to Mr. Nowrojee Furdoojee, whom Sir Richard Temple described as the tribune of the people on the occasion of his being created a C.I.E.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company have received a telegram that the Mail steamer *Verona*, which came to grief in the Red Sea, arrived at Suez on the 4th instant.

A project is on foot for constructing a promenade pier which will jut out into Back Bay for eleven hundred yards. The approved plans were returned to Bombay by the last mail, and the Port Trust having conceded a fifty years' lease, there is every probability of a speedy realisation of the scheme.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 2nd February.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/7½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ... 3/7¼
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8¼
Credits, at 4 months' sight ... 3/8½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8¼

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4.59
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.69

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 221½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 221½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72
Private, 30 days' sight 73½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares (Cum New Issue)—168 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$620 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$70 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,350 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 1,000 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$200 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$107 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$375 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$73 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—53 per cent. premium.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$48 premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—25 per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited, —Par.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$84 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$150 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$128 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—Nominal.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$94 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$150 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$82 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—Par.

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

FEB. TO 10TH FEBRUARY, 1884.

Day of Week	Day of Month	High Water, Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Low Water, Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
		h m	ft. in.	h. m	ft. in.
M.	4	m 1 18	2 7.	-- 7 43	0 6
		2 24 a	2 9	9 19 a	0 8
Tu.	5	m 2 58	1 10	m 8 20	0 11
		3 31 a	4 0	10 51 a	0 5
W.	6	m 4 43	1 7	m 9 17	1 2
		4 44 a	4 5		
Th.	7	m 7 30	1 9	m 0 28	—0 1
		5 33 a	4 8	m 10 20	1 4
F.	8	m 8 16	1 11	m 1 25	—0 8
		6 48 a	5 0	m 11 43	1 4
Sat.	9	m 8 53	2 2	m 2 19	—1 1
		7 37 a	5 4	0 41 a	1 1
S.	10	m 9 28	2 5	m 3 51	—1 4
		8 35 a	5 5	1 41 a	0 10

The height of mean sea-level has been determined at 2.193 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which datum the heights in these Tables are referred, as 2.593 feet above zero.

The heights in the Tables marked with a minus (—) sign are below Low-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constants given above.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

February 2nd.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.215
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.180
Barometer—4 P.M.	30.140
Thermometer—9 A.M.	59
Thermometer—1 P.M.	63
Thermometer—4 P.M.	61
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	55
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	57
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	56
Thermometer—Maximum	63
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	59

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

1st February, 1884.

at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	30.01	75.8	46	ENE	3	b	—
Hongkong	30.30	59.9	81	NNE	4	o	—
Amoy	30.37	59.0	65	NE	4	o	—
Foochow	30.42	49.0	93	NE	4	c	—
Shanghai	31.43	34.4	65	N	4	o	—
Nagasaki	30.39	—	—	NW	3	—	—
Wladiwostock	30.32	9.4	—	N	3	b	—

2nd February, 1884.

at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	30.12	77.5	74	N	2	o	—
Hongkong	30.38	63.9	74	ENE	3	o	—
Amoy	30.39	55.0	74	NE	3	o	—
Foochow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	30.46	35.5	74	NNE	2	o	—
Nagasaki	30.45	—	—	N	3	—	—
Wladiwostock	30.14	7.6	—	—	0	o	—

☞ The Barometer has risen slightly at Manila and fallen a little along the Coast, so that gradients are now less steep than yesterday. The Humidity continues low and N.E. winds are noted everywhere. Last night a strong breeze was observed here.

W. DOBERCK,
Hongkong Observatory, 2nd February, 1884.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day. at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.09	29.97	29.92
Temperature	59.4	61.8	55.1
Humidity	76	93	95
Direction of wind	E.	E.S.E.	W.N.W.
Force of wind	4	5	2
Weather	O.	O.	O.R.
Rain	—	0.01	—

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2.—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees and tenths Fahrenheit.

3.—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.

5.—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.

6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B. blue sky; C. detached clouds; D. drizzling rain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hail; L. lightning; O. overcast; P. passing showers; Q. squally; R. rain; S. snow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dew (wet).—The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the average of their signification.

7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

For further particulars see "Instructions for making Meteorological Observations in China" (KELLAND WALSH, Hongkong).

W. DOBERCK,
Hongkong Observatory, 3rd February, 1884.

INSURANCES.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are prepared to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1884. [149

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett Premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
20th May, 1881. [1

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Agents,
Sun Fire Office.
12th May, 1881. [13

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877. IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
18th January, 1884. [192

INSURANCES.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
16th November, 1872. [12

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED) Tls. 1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

TONG KING SING, Esq., Chairman.
CHU YU CHEE, Esq. | CHANG SU HO, Esq.
CHING TO CHAI, Esq. | YIP YU TIN, Esq.
and ten others.

HO SHEN CHEE, Esq., Secretary.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

Usual returns of Premia are made to all Contributors of Business whether Shareholders or not.

HO SHEN CHEE,
Secretary.
Head Office, Hankow Road,
Shanghai, 1st June, 1882. [1102

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
SAN HUP, Esq. | YO YIONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1705

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
27th March, 1876 [10

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
January 1882. [958

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
5th November, 1883. [2004

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ % nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
27th March, 1882. [692

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements ..... at ½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein ..... at ¾ % Net per Annum.
On Coals ..... at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns ..... at 1½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements ..... at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements ..... at 2½ % Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
5th August, 1881. [15

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
26th July, 1872. [11

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £15,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
11th May, 1881. [14

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
1st January, 1882. [16

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Society, are authorised to accept FIRE RISKS at Current Rates.

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1884. [150

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
HAMBURG	Saint Pierre	Durand	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAMBURG, via SUEZ CANAL	Hesperia (str.)	Wagner	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
LONDON, &c., via SUEZ CANAL	Brindisi (str.)	J. Reeves		P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Hoot-e (str.)	Billinge		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, via SAIGON, &c.	Orus (str.)	Rapatel		Messageries Maritimes	On 12th inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	Selembria (str.)	Fowler	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On or about 15th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO	Loretto Fish	Hyler		Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.	Tannadice (str.)	S. G. Green		Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On or about 12th inst.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Woosung (str.)	Hunt		Butterfield & Swire	On 14th inst., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Euxine (str.)	Peters	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On 8th inst., at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY, via STRAITS	Bangalore (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 9th inst., at 2 P.M.
BATAVIA, SAMARANG, &c.	Compta (str.)	Reudler		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 7th inst.
YOKOHAMA	Kashgar (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 7th inst., at NOON.
BANGKOK	Kong Beng (str.)	R. Jones	Hongkong	Yuen Fat Hong	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	Ganges (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	Glenfalloch (str.)	Burch		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 7th inst.
SHANGHAI via AMOY	Menelaus (str.)	Lapage	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI via AMOY	Autenor (str.)	Bragg	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 4th inst.
MANILA via AMOY	Esmeralda (str.)	Hutchison	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
AMOY AND TAMSUI, &c.	Hailoong (str.)	F. Ashton		Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW	Thales (str.)	Pocock		Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, Daylight.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, TAMSUI, AND TAIWAN-FOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG,"

Captain F. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 4th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
1st February, 1884. [274

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 5th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
1st February, 1884. [275

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)

THE Company's Steamship

"ANTENOR,"

Captain Bragg, will be despatched as above on or about the 4th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
30th January, 1884. [252

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI AND HIOGO.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KASHGAR"

will leave for the above places on THURSDAY, the 7th February, at NOON.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
26th January, 1884.

NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG, AND SOURABAYA, VIA SAIGON AND PONTIANAK.

THE Company's Steamship

"COMPTA,"

Captain Reudler, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
29th January, 1884. [242

THE AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN & STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA, and FIJI).

THE Steamship

"EUXINE,"

Captain Peters, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 8th February, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
17th January, 1884. [173

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BANGALORE,"

will leave for the above place on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at TWO P.M.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
2nd February, 1884. [276

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"HECTOR,"

Captain Billinge, will be despatched as above on or about the 13th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
30th January, 1884. [167

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA, AND FIJI.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer

"TANNADICE,"

Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 12th February.

Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received up to 4 P.M. on 11th February.

Contents and Value of the packages must be declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
10th January, 1884. [141

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.)

THE Steamship

"WOOSUNG,"

Captain Hunt, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 14th February, at FOUR P.M.

This vessel has unusually good Cabin Accommodation, situated amidships, upon the upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
15th January, 1884. [168

FOR HAMBURG, DIRECT.

THE 3/3 L. I. L. French Barque

"SAINT IDEUC,"

Durand, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
15th January, 1884. [164

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L I I American Ship

"LORETTO FISH,"

Hyler, Master, shortly due, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
28th January, 1884. [237

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "BRINDISI," Captain J. Reeves, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON viâ BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL on TUESDAY, the 5th February, at FOUR P.M.

Cargo will be received on board until TEN A.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed viâ Bombay, without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route viâ Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

CHEAP RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained in this Company's Steamers; for particulars apply at the Office.

N.B.—This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
26th January, 1884.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
BOMBAY.

ON TUESDAY, the 12th day of February, 1884, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "OXUS," Commandant Rapatel, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until NOON of 11th February, 1884.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 11th February, 1884. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

J. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.
2nd February, 1884.

UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"SELEMBRIA,"

Captain Fowler, will be despatched for the above Port on or about FRIDAY, the 15th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
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EXTRACTS.

SORROWS.

There are sorrows, little children,
That you cannot understand,
As you watch our tears in wonder,
As you take us by the hand.
There are sorrows, little children,
You cannot bear them yet,
But you nestle close beside us,
And you help us to forget.
You comfort us, my darlings,
And yet you know not how;
You show us Heaven is near us,
Though our tears may blind us now.

There are little ones in Heaven
Gone a little while before,
And they stand to watch us coming
Beside the golden door.
There are little ones in Heaven,
They are calling you and me,
When our hearts have grown forgetful
And our feet would wayward be.
We can hear them if we listen,
We may meet them all one day,
When our tears shall fall no longer
And the shadows flee away."

"Told in the Twilight," by F. E. WEATHERLY.
—*Home and Colonial Mail.*

NEGLECTED VEGETABLES.

As this is a time of vegetarian revival, when science has come to Sir Andrew Agguecheek's opinion that the eating of beef doth harm to the wit, and English limbs are declared to take more composition and force from green-pea pie than from old mittan, and the reform of the pot is advanced to be one of the cries and the cults of the hour, an inquiry into the vegetable resources at our command may not be inopportune. There are many people having good reason to give a cheerful reception to any proposal for limiting the cost of a wholesome and sufficient dinner to two-pence, who are deterred from joining the excellent movement from sheer ignorance as to how they are to be fed if beef and mutton are abolished. The feeling in favour of vegetables is common. To set forth before an East-end audience the doctrine that it is good to eat vegetables would appear to be a superfluous and tantalizing demonstration. We should all like to eat vegetables; but what vegetables then shall we eat? And here we cannot help remarking upon the very old nature of the fare which the Food Reform Society offers in substitution of sheep and oxen. A green-pea pie flavoured with mint and tapioca, with the crust made of vegetable oil, seems a dish a little too much "after the manner of the ancients." There are some who might be tempted to exclaim, in the spirit of the French cook in "Peregrine Pickle," "Spare us the tapioca and the oil!" Enthusiasts in culinary reform seem to be ever a little dull of imagination; or perhaps it is some wag of the kitchen who thus takes his revenge. What ruined the great horse banquet, so hopefully held some dozen years ago at the Langham Hotel, was a *menu* in which figured such delicacies as hoof-jelly," certain *hors d'œuvres, à l'huile chevaline*, and, to crown all, *foie de cheval farci*. The least prejudiced amateur might cry out against such preparations as these, as Sancho Panza did against the delicacies of the Doctor Pedro Recio de Tirteafuera, even though sanctioned by all the aphorisms of Hippocrates.

With every sympathy for the Food Reform movement, what we have to observe is, that the chief obstacle in the way of a general adoption of vegetarianism is not so much and bigoted lust of flesh as the want of a sufficient variety of vegetables, as well as of proper skill in cookery. Naught is to be said against Scotch broth or whole-meal bread, or even against savoury pies of tapioca; but there certainly appears to be a lack of invention in the vegetarian receipt-books. In England, especially, with our resources and our facilities for obtaining the products of foreign countries, it is surely remarkable that our supply of vegetables should be so limited. The average British householder knows but two vegetables—the potato and the cabbage—for ten months of the year, with green peas and beans in the summer. Even those who have acres of glass, who compass sea and land for one orchid—how little they know or seem to care for the vegetables of other countries. Within the present generation only one new vegetable—the tomato—has come into commerce; and the proper use and full value of that divine fruit are still hidden from plain cooks. Within the century there is to be reckoned only one other addition of any consequence to our vegetable markets, and that is the vicious rhubarb. The catalogues of the nurserymen do, indeed, contain long lists of new vegetables; but whoever sees salsafy, or scorzonera, or *barbe de capucin*, or celeriac, on his table? In the wide domain of salad we restrict ourselves to the lettuce and the endive. As for sweet herbs, their knowledge and use seem to have declined instead of increasing. To talk of chives and chervil to the English cook is to talk of moly or mandragora. The waste of good human food every year even in our hedgerows and woods is incalculable. Such vegetables as are in fashion we have, indeed, brought in most instances to great perfection. It is doubtful whether we have improved the potato; and the Transatlantic novelties are certainly very inferior in flavour—however they may excel in appearance, in weight, and in productiveness—to an old-fashioned English fluke or a York regent. With the pea and the cabbage horticultural science has done better; though here, as in most of the newer vegetables, we seem to have worked in the wrong direction, aiming at size rather than quality. What strikes those who are vegetarians in a more catholic and less crabbed sense is, however, the extreme poverty of the vegetable market in respect of all but the conventional esculents; and yet without seeking for rare exotics, several good vegetables might be added to the green-grocer's list. There is, for instance, the kohlrabi, a turnip-rooted cabbage, which, though it figures in all the nurserymen's catalogues, may be said to be unknown in this country except as food for cattle. This is a vegetable common enough in Germany and other parts of the Continent, whose merits require only to be fairly tested to be universally acknowledged. Properly grown—it should never be allowed to exceed a cricket-ball in size—it is excellent, and a pleasant change from the eternal cabbage, of which it may be said to be the perfection, with a flavour more agreeable to many palates than that of the turnip or carrot. The kohl-rabi is very hardy, and as easily grown in any garden as any other variety of cabbage; while it has this special recommendation, that it may be taken up and stored till it is wanted for use. If the seed is sown late—that is, not until May—the roots may be lifted and kept till late in autumn, just at the period of the year when there is the greatest dearth of vegetables. Another most valuable plant, unknown in this country save as an ornament in quasi-tropical gardens or in shrivelled specimens in the windows of the foreign dealers in Covent Garden Market, is that for which we have no English name—*Solanum melongena*, the purple variety of the egg-plant, known in France as *aubergine*, in Spain as *berengena*, to Anglo-Indians as *brinjal* (a corruption of the Spanish name), and to Turks by a name most impolite. This is one of the most precious of the great Solanum family, greatly esteemed all over the tropical and warm temperate world, which only needs to be better known in England to be liked as much as its first cousin, the tomato. Supposed to have been originally introduced from America, the use of the *brinjal* has spread all over the East. Sancho Panza tells us that the Moors of his time were especially fond of it. In Spain it has always been most popular. The *brinjal* in its habits is very like the tomato, and may be grown in English gardens without any more trouble. As with the tomato, the main secret of success is to sow the seed in a hot-bed or under glass, and have the plants well forward before they are put out into the open. In an ordinary English summer the fruits ripen readily against a south wall, the plants requiring no further care than copious and constant watering. The *brinjal* may be cooked in various ways—either cut in slices and fried in oil, or parboiled and then the interior taken out and fried with force-meat, or put into stews and curries. One precaution it is necessary to take; and that is, to steep the fruit, after being cut in half in water for an hour or so. This is done to expel the poisonous element which this, like all the other members of the genus *Solanum*, contains in more or less degree. Another semi-tropical vegetable which might be cultivated is the *okra*—the *gumbo* of the West Indies—*Abelmoschus* (former *Hibiscus*) *esculentus*, a member of the mallow family; the young seed-pots of which, either plain boiled or put into soup, are most excellent. This is what makes the famous *gumbo* soup of tropical America and the Southern States. It is known and cultivated in the south of France. The pods are used when about the length of the little finger, when the seeds are yet soft, have a delicated and agreeable sliminess.

The subject is a very large one; nor need we extend our inquiries into the wide region of tropical vegetables proper, which may be said to be virgin ground for the vegetarian. Of the innumerable vegetables which, if they cannot be grown in this country, might be imported now that our means of communication with the tropics have been so vastly improved and extended, we need only mention such as the yam, and its congener the sweet potato (of which the Eastern varieties are far superior to the Western), the taro (*Caladium esculentum*), the various species edible cucurbits, the *chrislophine* of Trinidad, the sweet cassava of Demerara, the Lima bean of South America, the melon-pumpkins of India, and a great many others of well deserved popularity in their own countries. It is a little strange that while the hot-houses of the wealthy are filled with rare and curious plants from all parts of the world, and so much space and pains are devoted to things merely of show, there should not be greater enterprise displayed in the cultivation of tropical vegetables for the table. Then there are the numerous varieties of the still more valuable food-products—the flesh-forming and nitrogenous peas, beans, and pulses, in which the warmer temperate climates are so rich. The lentils alone, which form the staple of food to a very large portion of the human race, offer an almost inexhaustible field of research to the vegetarian. As substitutes for animal food they are even more valuable than the cereals. Yet how many English householders know anything beyond the name of Indian *dhal*, of the Spanish *garbanzo*, or even of the haricot bean?—*St. James's Gazette.*

SKELETON OF A "PRIMITIVE MAN."

At the last meeting of the Royal Society the venerable Professor Owen read a paper which cannot fail to cause great interest. The paper on a portion "of a human skeleton from a pleistocene (paleolithic) bed, Tilbury, Essex," deals with a nearly complete figure which has been discovered during the excavations of docks now in progress at Tilbury Fort, and at a depth of nearly thirty-two feet from the present surface. It consists of a considerable portion of a human skeleton, the parts of which are determined and described. The inferences deduced are that they were from a somewhat aged male of great muscular strength, and such inferences as to food as might be drawn from the worn crowns of the teeth in use at his demise are given. A chemical analysis of the bones is added by Dr. Walter Flight, F.R.S., of the laboratory department in the British Museum. A section of the several strata dug through before arriving at the bed is appended. This section determines the man to have lived at the so-called "Palæolithic period." The author acknowledged his indebtedness to Colonel Du Plat Taylor for the transmission of the skeleton with a notification of its discovery in a letter of 1st October, 1883; also to Mr. Donald Baynes, the engineer of the dock works, who transmitted a section of the strata. The bones consist, among others, of the frontal and part of the occipital, three teeth, incisors and canine; the masticating teeth had been used away and were gone and the cavities were filled up, the femurs, the shafts of the tibia, the pelvis, which flint-implement collectors have especially been in the habit of looking for, were broken entirely to pieces during the digging, and the skull was also fractured. The density of the bone was higher than that of fresh bone, and could readily be pounded to a perfect dust, a point which he considered indicated a great change. Analysis showed it to be soluble to the extent of 86·0 per cent, consisting of lime, phosphate, and carbonate. His forehead was low and narrow, and the frontal sinuses were prominent, in which respect he bore a marked resemblance to the skull of what has, by common consent, come to be known everywhere as the Neanderthal man. A remarkable character is that presented by the *gluteus maximus!* which was so considerably developed that he must have been a man who was capable of bearing great weight, and of great muscular power. The bed overlying the remains consists, counting downwards, of clay, mud, mud and peat; peat, mud, peat and sand; at the bottom of the mud, or rather at the beginning of the sand, was the point where the remains were found.

A HAPPY FAMILY.

The mischief resulting from marriages entered into without due regard to physical and physiological conditions are only too frequently the matter for observation to family physicians. Intermarriages among hereditary inebriates are perhaps among the most copious and melancholy examples. An observed case recorded by the editor of the *Quarterly Journal of Inebriety* affords a striking example of this—"The ancestors of A.B. were Irish, and inebriates. Owing to a rise in real estate the son became wealthy. He was talented, and a paroxysmal inebriate at twenty-six years of age. He married a pious woman, having neurotic ancestors, in spite of the protest of the family physician. Seven children followed this marriage; two died in infancy of convulsions; the third became insane at puberty, and is now in an insane asylum, hopelessly incurable; the fourth grew to manhood, and is now an inebriate pauper and criminal, having been in prison five out of the last eight years; the fifth became the wife of a wealthy man, and, in a paroxysm of inebriate insanity, killed her child, poisoned her husband, and then committed suicide. The sixth is a low dealer in spirits and a petty criminal, who has repeatedly been punished for crime. The seventh, after a short life of great excesses, died in a public hospital. The father became a paralytic, lost his property, and died in an asylum. The mother died in puerperal convulsions at thirty-four."—*British Medical Journal.*

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Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per piculi	$4.60 to 4.65
Mushrooms, per piculi	$38.00 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per piculi	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per piculi	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per piculi	$6.15 to 6.35
Pea Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.20 to 6.40
Peas, White, per piculi	$2.05 to 2.15
Peas, Green, per piculi	$1.93 to 2.03
Peas, Black, per piculi	$1.53 to 1.55
Peas, Yellow, per piculi	$1.38 to 1.37
Peas, Green Beans, per piculi	$1.31 to 1.33
Pearl Barley, per piculi	$6.50 to 7.80
Potato Flour, per piculi	Tls. 1.6.0 to 1.6.5
Patchouli, per piculi	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per piculi	$2,000 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per piculi	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per piculi	$1.05 to 1.08
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per piculi	$1.32 to 1.33
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per piculi	$1.83 to 1.63
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per piculi	$1.57 to 1.63
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per piculi	$1.87 to 1.93
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.78
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.71 to 1.72
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Sapanwood, per piculi	$3.95 to 6.25
Seaweed, Green, per piculi	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per piculi	$2.35 to 2.40
Sesamum, White, per piculi	$3.65 to 3.85
Sesamum, Black, per piculi	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.5
Sharkfins, per piculi	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per piculi	$27.00 to 39.00
Shellfish, California, per piculi	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per piculi	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.—	
Betel Nut, per piculi	$4.17 to 4.2
Pepper, White, per piculi	$21.70 to 22.00
Pepper, Black, per piculi	$13.50 to 13.60
Rattan, Straits, per piculi	$5.30 to 5.50
Rattans, Banjar, per piculi	$4.35 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per piculi	$4.30 to 4.85
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per piculi	$21.50 to 22.56
Sapan Wood, Manila, per piculi	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per piculi	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. picul	$7.50 to 8.05
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. picul	$6.75 to 6.93
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per piculi	$4.35 to 4.30
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per piculi	$8.90 to 9.00
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per piculi	$9.65 to 9.70
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per piculi	$6.75 to 7.30
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per piculi	$7.50 to 7.70
Wheat, Tientsin, per piculi	$2.15 to 2.20
Wheat, Japan, per piculi	$2.15 to 2.20
Wood Oil, per piculi	Tls. 6.3.0 to 6.4.0
Window Glass, per box	$3.65 to 3.70

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
HONGKONG.						
STEAMERS.						
Antenor	Feb. 3	Bragg	Brit. str	1444	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai
Anton	Jan. 26	Schroder	Ger. str	995	Wieler & Co	
Bangalore	Feb. 1	Hassall	Brit. str	1309	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay
Bengal	Jan. 27	G. Roy	Brit. str	1483	Chinese	
Brindisi	Feb. 3	J. Reeves	Brit. str	3542	P. & O. S. N. Co	Europe
Cassandra	Jan. 29	Vinlemann	Ger. str	1097	Siemssen & Co	
Castellano	Jan. 24	Bengoechea	Span. str	212	Remedios & Co	
China	Jan. 25	Focken	Ger. str	649	Yuen Fat Hong	
Chollerton	Jan. 31	James Clark	Brit. str	1733	Siemssen & Co	
Diamante	Jan. 29	F. J. Stash	Brit. str	514	Russell & Co	
Emuy	June 30	Rementaria	Span. str	222	Remedios & Co	
Esmeralda	Feb. 1	Hutchinson	Brit. str	335	Russell & Co	Manila
Euxine	Jan. 18	J. B. Peters	Brit. str	277	Russell & Co	Melbourne
Fame	—	Stopani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Fooksang	Jan. 23	Herz	Brit. str	990	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai
Gauges	Feb. 2	Andrews	Brit. str	4195	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Glenfalloch	Feb. 3	Burch	Brit. str	1418	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai
Glucksburg	Jan. 29	Bentelsen	Ger. str	917	Captain	
Haitoong	Feb. 2	F. Ashton	Brit. str	277	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Taiwanfoo
Hainan	Nov. 23	J. Woone	Brit. str	281	Afong	
Hankow	—	J. Corston	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Hesperia	Feb. 2	F. Wagner	Brit. str	1136	Siemssen & Co	
Honan	—	T. T. Benning	Brit. str	1344	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Laid up
Japan	Feb. 1	Gardner	Brit. str	1865	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	
Kashgar	Feb. 3	Webber	Brit. str	1515	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Kiukiang	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kiungchow	—	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	288	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kong Beng	Jan. 24	R. Jones	Brit. str	863	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Lee-yuen	Jan. 27	C. Sins	Chi. str	734	C. M. S. N. Co	
Lennox	Feb. 2	Scott	Brit. str	1327	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Menelaus	Feb. 2	Lapere	Brit. str	1341	Butterfield & Swire	
Mongkut	Feb. 3	H. Loff	Brit. str	858	Yuen Fat Hong	
Moray	Jan. 29	Duncan	Brit. str	1427	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Nam-yan	Jan. 9	Lacide	Fr. str	433	A. R. Marty	
Nanshan	Jan. 25	Blackburne	Brit. str	805	Captain	
Ocean	Jan. 31	R. R. Brown	Brit. str	1039	Tung Kee & Co	
P. Chom Klao	Jan. 31	H. Stratton	Brit. str	1011	Yuen Fat Hong	
Pilot Fish	Nov. 27	B. Vai	Span. str	37	Remedios & Co	
Ping-on	Jan. 11	McCaslin	Brit. str	575	Russell & Co	
Poisang	Jan. 29	Irvine	Brit. str	967	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Powan	—	—	Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Remus	Dec. 23	Aguirre	Span. str	695	Duus, Melbye & Co	
Sea Gull	—	Haydon	Amr. str	48	C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Solombria	Nov. 16	Fowler	Brit. str	1092	Russell & Co	New York
Thales	Feb. 3	T. G. Pocock	Brit. str	820	Douglas, Lapraik & Co	Swatow
Triumph	Jan. 27	T. Schuldt	Ger. str	673	Wieler & Co	
Tromp	Oct. 11	A. S. Roe	Dut. str	157	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Vortigern	Jan. 19	J. Brown	Brit. str	879	Chinese	
Vorwaerts	Jan. 26	Boysen	Ger. str	611	Wieler & Co	
Whampoa	Jan. 30	Williams	Brit. str	1109	Butterfield & Swire	
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	852	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Yottung	—	—	Brit. str	286	Chinese	
Yung-ching	Feb. 3	Andrew	Chi. str	761	C. M. S. N. Co	
SAILING VESSELS.						
Alden Besse	Dec. 25	Noyes	Amr. bk	612	Melchers & Co	
Antioch	Nov. 25	J. Wyman	Amr. bk	356	Order	
Antoinette	Jan. 7	E. Th. Bunje	Brit. bk	884	Order	
Anton Gunther	Jan. 30	Steinbrugge	Ger. bk	459	Melchers & Co	
Asteria	Sept. 26	Samuel Cox	Brit. bg	211	Order	
Bonnie Lassie	Jan. 8	F. Clarke	Brit. bk	350	Gilman & Co	
Charlay	Jan. 23	Cheetham	Brit. bk	359	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Coloma	Dec. 20	C. M. Noyes	Amr. bk	832	Mel